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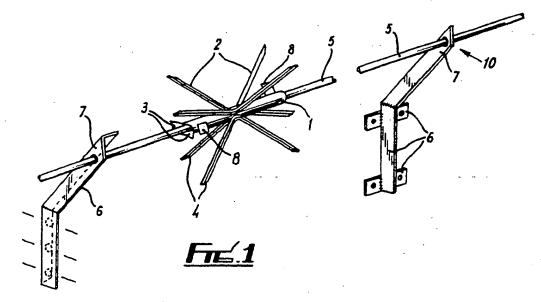
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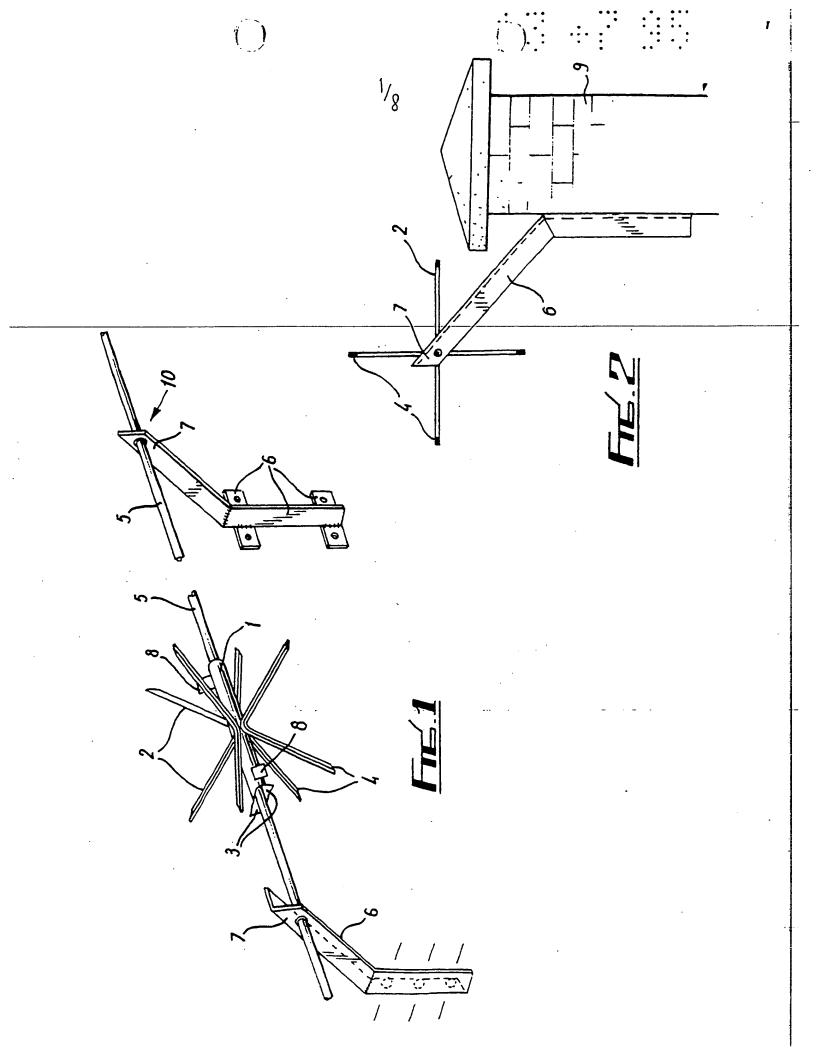
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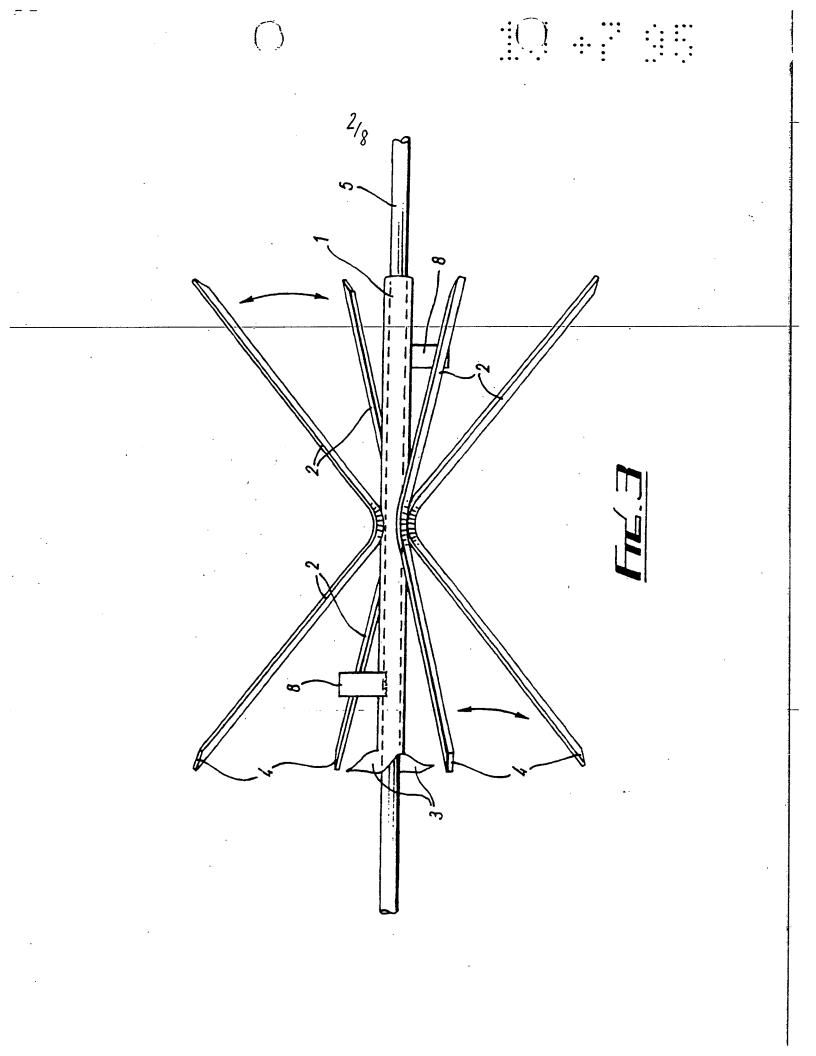
(21)	Application No 9512636.3 Date of Filing 21.06.1995	(51) INT CL ⁶ E04H 17/00
(30)		(52) UK CL (Edition O) E1D DDS2 DF109 (56) Documents Cited EP 0242092 A2
(71)	Applicant(s) Michael Joseph King Junior Unit 9, Kennedy Way Industrial Estate, Blackstaff Road, BELFAST, BT11 9DT, United Kingdom	(58) Field of Search UK CL (Edition N) E1D DF109 INT CL ⁶ E04H On-line database - Derwent W.P.I
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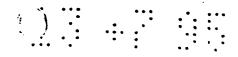
(54) Intruder barrier

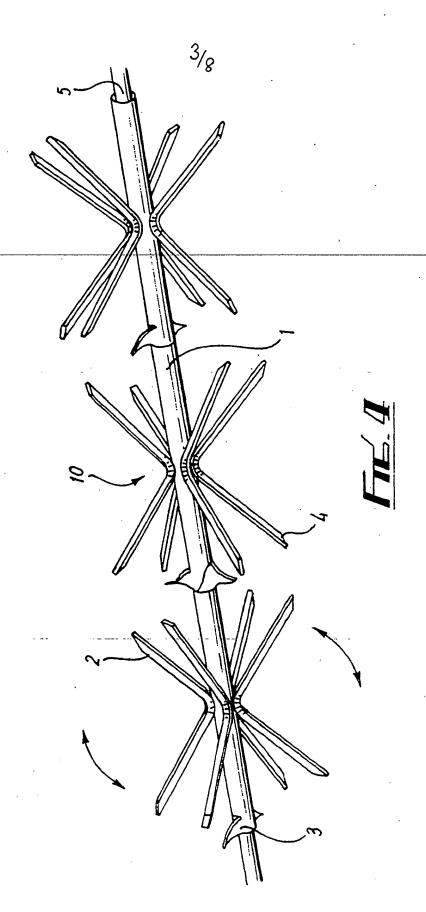
(57) An intruder barrier for mounting on a wall or fence to deter climbing, comprises an axle (5) which is rotatable on its supporting members (6) and on which are rotatable sleeves (1) provided along their length with protruding spikes (4) arranged alternately in opposite directions at acute angles to the axle.

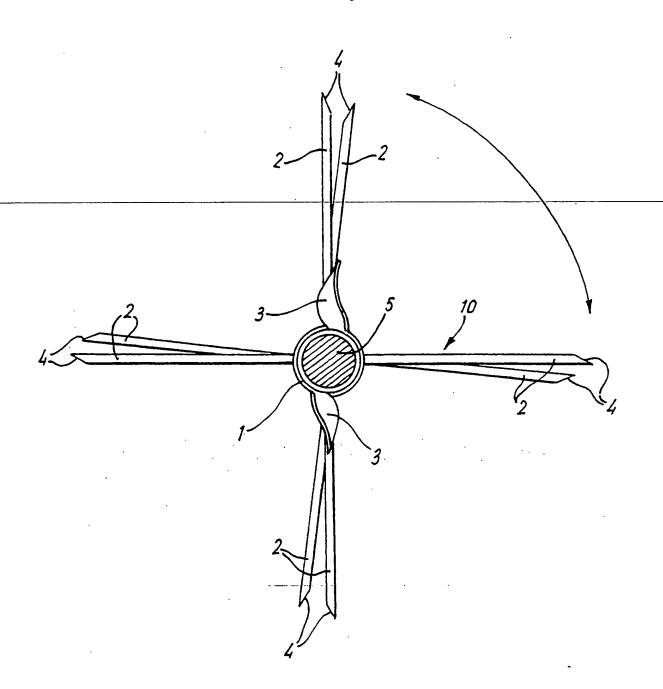




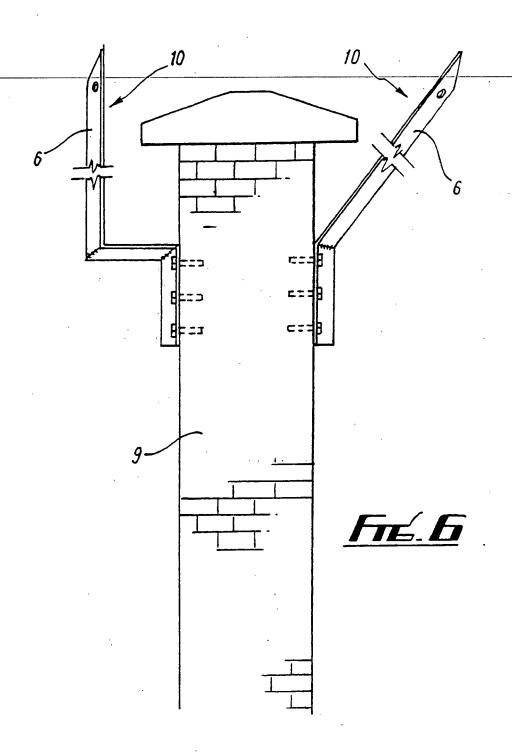


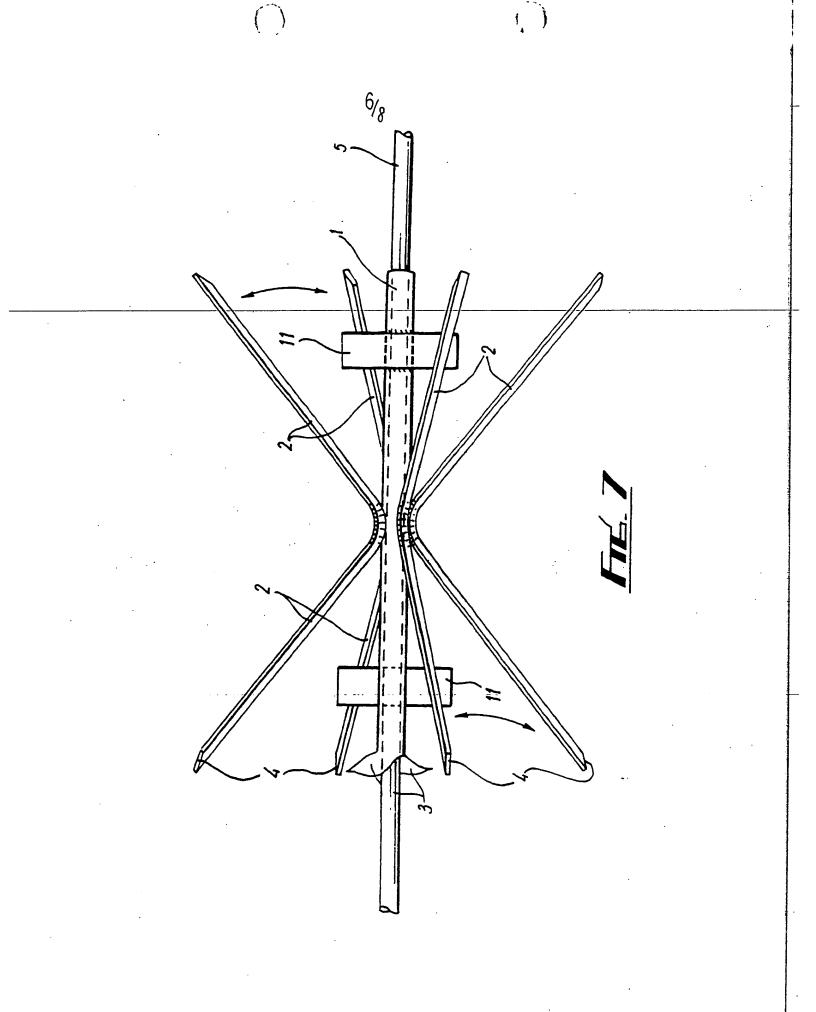




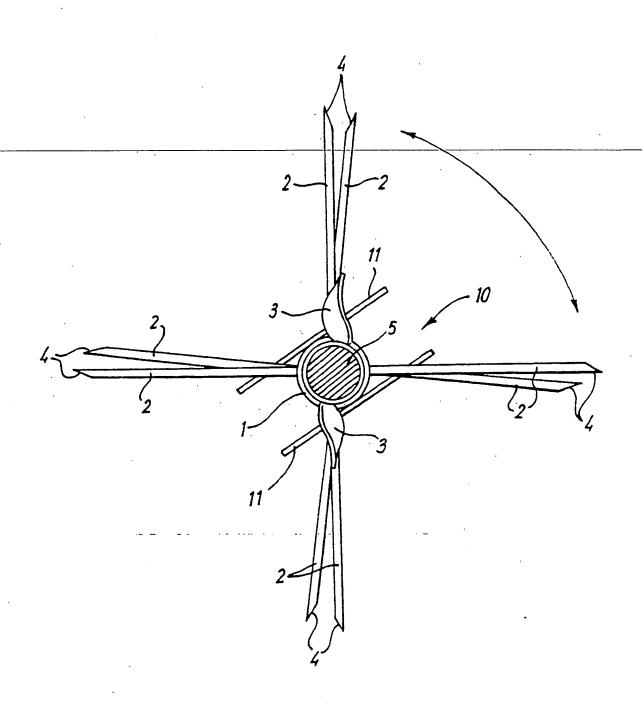


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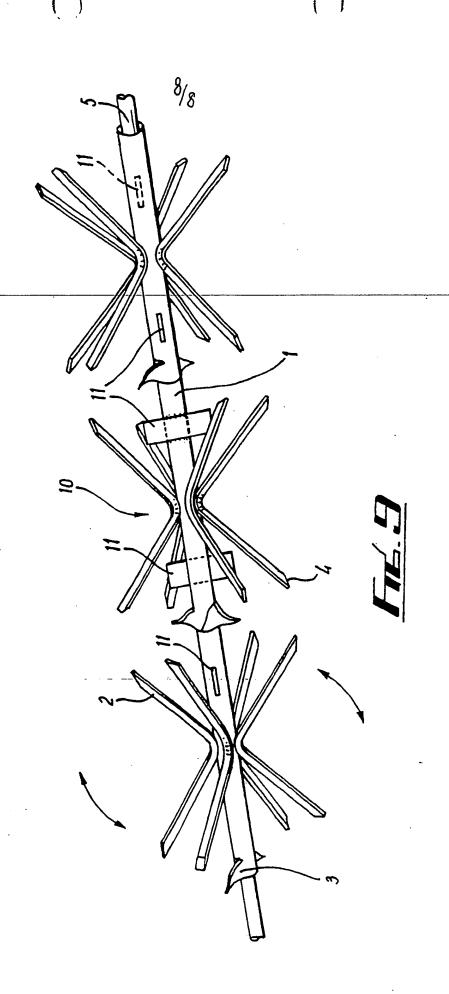




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ANTI-INTRUDER BARRIER 1 2 This invention relates to an anti-intruder barrier. 3 4 Anti-intruder barriers are well known and examples are 5 given in prior art documents GB2256207 and GB2076038 as 6 well as other systems, for example barbed wire systems 7 and U-staple systems. 8 9 Some systems use spinning components which often become 10 stiff and sometimes lock due to close fitting 11 components and corrosion of ungalvanised axles. 12 systems use hollow sections of the spikes which allow 13 water to be trapped inside and cause corrosion from the 14 15 inside of the barrier. 16 Systems using expanded weld mesh and similar materials 17 can be manipulated by threading wire through the mesh 18 then tying it back thus preventing rotation. 19 20 Some systems, for example as described in GB2256207 21 attempt to keep the spaces between the spikes below the 22 width of a clenched hand which is about 65 cm to 23 restrict an intruder from getting a hold on the 24 barrier; however, the space is still fairly large and 25

can provide some form of grip for a would be intruder. 1 Other systems try to reduce the use of the space 2 between each spinner and spike by placing square 3 4 washers or studded spacers on the system at great 5 expense. 6 According to the present invention there is provided an 7 anti-intruder barrier comprising a plurality of spikes 8 mounted on a sleeve, the sleeve being rotatable on an 9 axle and the axle in turn being rotatable on its 10 supporting members, wherein the spikes are disposed at 11 12 acute angles to the long axis of the axel in alternate 13 directions thus covering the entire length of the barrier with rotating spikes. 14 15 16 Preferably, the spikes are of solid square or round 17 cross-section and are welded to the rotating sleeve. 18 Preferably, each rotating sleeve has a sequence of 19 spikes comprising four pairs of spikes, each pair 20 21 having two spikes disposed at approximately 90° to one 22 another, the four pairs being spaced circumferentially around the rotating sleeve. 23 24 25 Preferably, the distance between each sequence of 26 rotating spikes and therefore each sleeve at their 27 outer most points is kept to a minimum. 28 Preferably, each end of the rotating sleeve is splayed 29 30 reducing the contact friction between adjacent rotating 31 sleeves and producing protruding sharp pointed edges as 32 a further deterrent. 33 34 Preferably, the spikes project to a distance of 35 approximately 400 millimetres from the axel.

1	Preferably, each rotating breeve during one
2	projections additional to the spikes further preventing
3	a hand or foot hold on the rotating sleeve.
4	
5	Preferably, all parts of the barrier are galvanised or
6	zinc plated for protection against corrosion.
7	
. 8	Embodiments of the present invention will now be
9	described with reference to the accompanying drawings
10	in which:
11	
12	Fig 1 is a perspective view of an anti-intruder
13	barrier in accordance with the present invention;
14	
15	Fig 2 is an end elevation of the anti-intruder
16	barrier of Fig 1;
17	
18	Fig 3 is a side elevation of a rotating sleeve and
19	the spikes of the anti-intruder barrier of Fig 1;
20	
21	Fig 4 is a side elevation of an anti-barrier
22	showing a number of the rotating sleeves on a
23	single axel;
24	
25	Fig 5 is an end elevation of a rotating sleeve of
-26	an anti-intruding barrier in accordance with the
27	present invention; and
28	
29	Fig 6 is a schematic representation of the
30	supporting means of the axel of an anti-intruder
31	barrier in accordance with the present invention.
32	
33	Fig 7 is a side elevation of a second embodiment
34	of an anti-intruder barrier in accordance with the
35	present invention;
36	

Fig 8 is an end elevation of the anti-intruder 1 2 barrier of Fig 7; and 3 4 Fig 9 is a side elevation of a number of the antiintruder barriers of Fig 7. 5 6 7 Referring to the drawings, an anti-intruder barrier 10 8 has been designed so as to require the minimum 9 installation whilst maintaining the maximum deterrent 10 to would be intruders. The barrier 10 is intended for 11 new and existing walls, railings and metal fencings. 12 The barrier 10 has an axel 5 supported at each end by a 13 support bracket 6. The axel 5 is free to rotate on the 14 support brackets 6. A number of rotating sleeves 1 are 15 disposed axially along the axel 5 such that the 16 17 rotating sleeves 1 are free to rotate about the axel 5. 18 19 Each sleeve 1 has a number of spikes 2 welded onto it. 20 The spikes 2 are formed in pairs, each rotating sleeve 21 1 supporting four pairs of spikes 2. Each pair of 22 spikes 2 has two spikes 2 disposed at approximately 90° 23 to each other. The pair of spikes 2 is welded to the 24 rotating sleeve 1 at the 90° angle such that the two 25 spikes 2 project from the rotating sleeve 1 each at an 26 angle of approximately 45° to the sleeve 2. The spikes 2 point in the direction of the axis of the axel 5 each 27 28 adjacent spike 2 along the axel 5 pointing in an 29 opposite direction along the axel 5. 30 31 The four pairs of spikes 2 are regularly 32 circumferentially disposed about the rotating sleeve 1. 33 The spikes 2 are made of sold square or round cross 34 35 sectioned material of approximately 10 millimetre 36 width. The pairs of spikes 2 are formed from a single

length of material bent at right angles to from two 1 The spikes 2 form a rotating barrier of 2 approximately 400 millimetres. 3 The rotating sleeve 1 has splayed ends 3 at each end of the sleeve 1. The splayed ends 3 reduce the friction 6 between the contacting ends of each sleeve 1 and also 7 enhance the deterrent effect of the barrier 10 in 8 appearance and appliance due to the sharp pointed edges 9 of the splayed ends 3. In addition the outer edges 4 10 of the spikes 2 are formed with pointed edges as a 11 12 further deterrent to intruders. 13 The axel 5 is made from 16 millimetre solid square or 14 The rotating sleeve 1 is formed of a 25 15 Thus the difference in size 16 millimetre hollow section. between the sleeve 1 and the axel 5 allows the two 17 components a large amount of relative movement. 18 contact between the surfaces of the axel 5 and the 19 sleeve 1 are minimised thus reducing the effects of 20 21 corrosion. 22 23 The support brackets 6 supporting the axel 5 can be 24 positioned at equal spaces along the axel 5. arrangement is particularly applicable if the barrier 25 10 is to be attached along a wall 9. The outer edges 7 26 of the support brackets 6 are pointed to impede a foot 27 28 or hand hold. In addition to the spikes 2, the 29 rotating sleeve 1 has two anti-grip fins 8 which are 30 welded at opposite ends of the sleeve 1 at oppositesides of the sleeve 1 to one another. 31 32 The distance between the edges 4 of the spikes 2 is 33 such that a hand hold cannot be gained between the 34 35 The ends 4 of the spikes 2 are separated by only a distance of approximately 20 millimetres, the 36

approximate width of an adult finger, removing the 1 2 possibility of gaining a hand or foot hold between the 3 spikes 2. 4 The support brackets 6 shown in Fig 6 may be of a 5 6 variety of forms which result in the axel 5 being 7 supported a distance above and to one side of the wall 8 9. 9 10 In use the barrier 10 is mounted by means of the 1-1support brackets 6 to a wall 9. The rotating sleeves 1 12 are mounted on the axel 5 such that they are placed end 13 to end such that the ends 4 of the spikes 2 are 14 adjacent on another preventing a hand or foot hold between the spikes 2. The rotating sleeves 1 are free 15 16 to rotate about the axel 5 and the axel 5 is free to 17 rotate on the support brackets 6 such that no hold can 18 be obtained on the spikes 2. The angling of the spikes 19 2 away from the axel 5 whilst the spikes 2 run in the 20 direction of the axis of the axel 5 result in a greater 21 length of the axel 5 being protected by the spikes 2. 22 23 In a second embodiment of the anti-intruder barrier shown in Figs 7 to 9, the barrier has additional 24 25 projections 11 which replace the anti-grip fins 8 of 26 the previous embodiment. The projections 11 are in the 27 form of flat rectangular pieces of metal which are 28 attached at the centre of the rectangle to opposite 29 sides of the rotating sleeve 1 with each half of the 30 rectangle projecting perpendicularly to the rotating 31 sleeve 1. The projections 11 provide a further to an 32 intruder and removes a possible hand or foot hold.

33

34 The projections 11 are positioned on the rotating 35 sleeve 1 such that the projections 11 are pointing 36 between two of the pairs of spikes 2 (Fig 8).

When a number of rotating sleeves 1 are disposed on the axle 5, the projections 11 are arranged such that the projections 11 on each adjacent sleeve 1 are pointing in orthogonal directions.

Improvements and modifications to the above can be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

An anti-intruder barrier comprising a plurality of 2 1. 3 spikes mounted on a sleeve, the sleeve being rotatable on an axle and the axle in turn being 4 5 rotatable on its supporting members, wherein the spikes are disposed at acute angles to the long 6 7 axis of the axle in alternate directions thus 8 covering the entire length of the barrier with 9 rotating spikes.

10

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2. An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in Claim 1
wherein the spikes are of solid square or round
cross-section and are welded to the rotatable
sleeve.

15

3. An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in Claim 1 or 2 wherein each rotatable sleeve has a sequence of spikes comprising four pairs, each pair having two spikes disposed at approximately 90° to one another, the four pairs being spaced circumferentially around the rotating sleeve.

22

23 4. An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in Claim 3
24 wherein the distance between each sequence of
25 rotating spikes and therefore each sleeve at their
26 outer most points is kept to a minimum.

27

28 5. An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in any
29 proceeding Claim wherein each end of the rotatable
30 sleeve is splayed reducing the contact friction
31 between adjacent rotating sleeves and producing
32 protruding sharp pointed edges as a further
33 deterrent.

34

35 6. An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in any 36 preceding Claim wherein the spikes project to a

distance of approximately 400 millimetres from the 1 axle. 2 3 An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in any 7. 4 preceding Claim wherein each rotatable sleeve 5 carries projections additional to the spikes 6 further preventing a hand or foot hold on the 7 rotating sleeve. 8 9 An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in Claim 7 8. 10 wherein the additional projections are two fins-1-1attached at opposite ends of the rotatable sleeve 12 and at opposite sides to each other. 13 14 An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in Claim 7 15 9. wherein the additional projections are flat metal 16 pieces attached at their centre at opposite ends 17 of the rotatable sleeve. 18 19 An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in any 20 10. preceding Claim all parts of which are galvanised 21 or zinc plated for protection against corrosion. 22 23 An anti-intruder barrier as claimed in any 24 11. preceding Claim which is site-assembled. 25 26 An anti-intruder barrier substantially as herein 27 12.

before described with reference to the

accompanying drawings.

28 29

Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17 The Search report)	GB 9512636.3	
Relevant Technical Fields (i) UK Cl (Ed.N) E1D (DFIO)	Search Examiner D LOVELL	
(ii) Int Cl (Ed.6) E04H	Date of completion of Search 1 AUGUST 1995	
Databases (see below) (i) UK Patent Office collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications.	Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of Claims:- 1 TO 12	
(ii) ONLINE DATABASE: DERWENT WPI		

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A:	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.	& :	Member of the same patent family; corresponding document.

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages EP 0242092 A2 (HERCULES SECURITY FABRICATIONS LTD) note rotatable sleeve 34		Relevant to claim(s)
A			
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